DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Saturday Morning, April 30, 1864. [No. 98.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subscription:

One copy one month, (invariably in advance)	$1 00
One copy three months, " " "	2 75
One copy six months, " " "	5 00

Rates of Advertising:

Business cards (five lines or less)	one month	$ 5 00
" " " " "	three months	12 00
" " " " "	six months	20 00
One square (ten lines or less)	one insertion	1 50
" " " "	two insertions	2 50
" " " "	three insertions	3 25
" " " "	one week	4 00
" " " "	one month	8 00
" " " "	two months	10 00
" " " "	three months	12 00
" " " "	six months	20 00
One-eighth column, one insertion,		3 00
" " one week,		6 00
" " one month,		12 00
" " three months,		25 00
" " six months,		40 00
One-quarter column, one insertion,		5 00
" " one month,		15 00
" " three months,		35 00
" " six months,		55 00
One-half column, one insertion,		8 00
" " one month,		25 00
" " three months,		60 00
" " six months,		90 00
One column, one insertion,		15 00
" " one month,		35 00
" " three months,		90 00
" " six months,		$140 00

Regular or half yearly advertisers will be allowed to change at pleasure, at 40 cents a square for composition.

☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

☞ Special Notices charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.

☞ Marriages, Births, and Deaths are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms
etc., - - - etc., - - - etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ Mr. Ed. Fennimore is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

☞ Mr. L. W. A. Cole is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS

FROM

SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

DEPARTURES.

Eastern Mails.

For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 8 A. M. each day.

Western Mails.

For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. each day.

Northern Mails.

For Bannack City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7-30 A. M.
For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs Idaho, on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 A. M.

Southern Mails.

For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country; all settlements in San Pete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays at 6-30 A. M.
For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6-30 A. M.

ARRIVALS.

Eastern Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Western Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Northern Mails.

From Bannack City, East Idaho, on Saturdays 4 P. M.
From all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs, Idaho Territory, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Southern Mails.

From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in San Pete County, on Wednesdays, 5 P. M.
From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.
From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CAIRO, April 26th.

Citizens of Hickman report a camp of 4,000 rebels at Lotzden, twenty-two miles back of that place conscripting men and stealing horses. The rebels are well armed and clothed and have plenty of provisions.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 26th.

The Harrisburg and Virginia Express of the 22d, has the following: An order has been given to the first Auditor to remove his Bureau from Richmond to Montgomery, Ala., next week.

MOBILE, April 19th.

The Red river has suddenly fallen, leaving forty transports and gunboats above the rapids which cannot get out until the water rises.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

Norfolk letters mention the capture of a female rebel mail carrier with important letters relative to military affairs.

Times' special says all is quiet at the front to-day. A heavy reconnoisance into the valley developed the fact that no considerable body of rebels is on that side the Rapidan. It is believed Gen. Lee would not venture an offensive movement. A report prevailed that Lee is removing his heavy artillery to Richmond, but there is no foundation for the rumor. Longstreet's force is at Thoroughfare Gap. Fitz Hugh Lee's division was reviewed by Stuart to-day at Hampton's crossing, below Fredericksburg. Deserters are again coming into our lines. At one point the average number has been eight per day for a week. The 9th army corps is now 40,000 strong. *Herald's* special says it is said in high quarters that the President thinks of sending Sickles to take the place of Banks.

A Harper's Ferry dispatch reports a spirited engagement between a detachment of the 1st New York cavalry and three or four hundred rebels at Newtown, near Strasburg. No particulars.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

We learn that the steamer Grey Hound has been sent up the James river to City Point, to order down two French steamers and two sailing vessels there after tobacco. The vessels would be back in Hampton Roads to-day, without any tobacco.

The *Times'* special says: Dahlgren will leave Washington in a few days to resume command of the fleet off Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25th.

The steamer Euclid arrived to-day from Newbern, Saturday evening; all quiet. There has been no demonstration by the enemy.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 26th.

The first returned Sealer arrived in Bay Roberts last night, and brings word of the loss of sixteen vessels. The average catch must be nearly a total failure, as over one hundred vessels are jammed in the ice of Green Bay without any seals. Seven hundred ships have been wrecked; the men are at Green Pond.

CINCINNATI, April 27.

Volunteering in Indiana, in response to the call for one hundred day men, is progressing favorably. The news from the interior of Ohio indicates that the National Guard will turn out in large force on Monday.

CHICAGO, April 27th.

A letter was received in the Senate yesterday from the Vice President, saying he would be absent during the remainder of the session. Clark of New Hampshire, was elected President *pro tem.*

NEWBERN, N. C., April 23d.

Reports from Plymouth have it that our flag still floats over the fortifications there, though the enemy has possession of the town and river. It is said Gen. Wessel's force retired into the fortifications with fifteen days provisions. This report appears to be believed by many. It is impossible to ascertain the facts until the arrival of more gunboats from Washington. Newbern is much more strongly fortified than Plymouth, and with a few more troops and gunboats, which are said to be on the way, it can be held against all the rebels that can present themselves.

CHICAGO, April 27th.

The Navy Department has received the following in regard to the attack on Plymouth on the afternoon of the 17th: Fort Gray above Plymouth, was attacked by the rebels with a battery of six field pieces on the land bank some six thousand yards up the river. At early dawn on Monday the enemy charged on the Fort and were repulsed. Later in the day the enemy appeared in force in rear of the town and at sunset commenced a vigorous attack on Fort Williams and Wessels. They were repulsed in three different assaults, the gunboat Southfield shelling the rebels constantly. At three o'clock on Tuesday morning the rebel ram dropped down the river and when near the Southfield ran obliquely across into her starboard bow; the prow of the ram running into the Southfield, causing her to sink in fifteen minutes. The Miami was pursued a short distance by the ram, but in consequence of her slow movements the Miami escaped. Some of the officers and men of the Southfield were taken prisoners but most of them escaped. On Monday night immense slaughter of the rebels was made by the garrison of Fort Gray. The gunboats materially assisted the siege guns of the Fort and poured broadsides into the rebel column, repeatedly making huge windrows in their ranks. This engagement is only equalled in execution and slaughter by the great battle of Malvern Hill, where the navy poured such raking volleys of grape and shell into the enemy's lines. Gen. Wessels on Sunday ordered all non-combatants to leave the town.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27th.

Jacksonville, Fla., letter of the 17th, says: From reliable sources of information we find the confederate army in Florida quite as formidable as at any time since the expedition first landed in that State. They have from eight to ten thousand infantry and four thousand cavalry within twelve miles of here; another large camp at Baldwin. The correspondent adds that the rebels must have larger armies in the field than we credit them or else they consider Florida immensely valuable to them.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

The City of Baltimore from Liverpool 14th: The bombardment of Duppel is continued. The Danes, it was thought, would retreat.

Maximilian had made several ministerial and diplomatic appointments and was expected to sail on the 14th.

CAIRO, April 27th.

Boats from the Cumberland river report rumors in Nashville, of two day's fighting near Decatur and Huntsville; no particulars.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Additional by The City of Baltimore: It is stated that all hopes of saving the steamer City of New York, are abandoned.

Garibaldi arrived in London on the 11th, and met with a most enthusiastic reception. The crowd exceeded anything ever seen in London.

The *Daily News* gives a report that the Attorney General has given an opinion that every registered shareholder in the Atlantic Trading Co., (the great blockade running scheme), will be guilty of a misdemeanor, under the Foreign Enlistment Act, which prohibits the equipping of transports to be used by belligerents.

The Arch Duke Maximilian, received the Mexican deputation on the 10th. In a speech, he said the people of Mexico, by an overwhelming majority, had confirmed the resolution of the Notables, and as France guarantees the independence of Mexico, and the Emperor of Austria, consents, he solemnly declared his acceptance of the Crown, and expressed his gratitude to the Emperor of the French, who had brought about a solution of the Mexican question. The Emperor of Austria permits the formation of a corps of 600 volunteers and 300 sailors for Mexico.

A new Mexican loan for eighty million pounds sterling, at 68, is to be opened on the 15th.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

Preparations are nearly completed for the accommodation of 300,000 additional wounded. Rumors are afloat that the Rebel Government is leaving Richmond, and that Lee is falling back behind its defences.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1864.

The Situation.

While some slight reverses have befallen our arms in the South, the indications, nevertheless, all point unmistakably to a speedy overthrow of the present rebellion; to the restoration of our entire territory, and the establishment beyond the shadow of a cavil of the dogma that mankind can govern themselves; in other words, that a Republic does not necessarily totter onward to its fall, as despots insist and the advocates of monarchy would fain have us believe.

Without discussing the particulars of the various lines of strategy heretofore pursued, or asking an answer to the question whether the "masterly inactivity" so persistently maintained [illegible] of much benefit to the country, we cannot but acknowledge to ourselves that for some reason or other our arms have not had the speedy, prompt, constant and unvarying success which was, in the beginning, so confidently predicted, an which, from our immense population, abundant resources, lavish wealth and the sympathies of christendom, should have given us a moral prestige, as well as an immense physical advantage over the rebel foe. It is fair therefore to admit that until of late, something has been wrong; some lack in the armies; some want of energy or failure to adapt means to the end; and it is equally fair to entertain a hope that all this is about to change, and to hail the indications thereof with unfeigned joy. Such indications we have in the telegrams of to-day and yesterday, which plainly point out that our armies are henceforward to be wielded on an entirely different plan from those that have heretofore been employed; there is to be less fighting for the Presidency and more for the restoration of the Union; we are about to strive not to be constantly outnumbered in each contest with the rebels, (which has heretofore been so frequently the case!) and an idea is beginning to dawn upon us that with four times the population, fifty times the money, one hundred times the cereal product, and lastly with the God of justice on our side, we ought speedily to seize and incontinently crush the hideous demon of Revolt. Concentration seems to be the plan adopted for the purpose, and that or any other method likely to prove successful is equally welcome to us.

Meantime the rebels, for the first time since the beginning of the war, seem to be at a loss to comprehend our plans, and are (so far as it is yet possible to judge) spreading reports of intended raids with the manifest purpose of frightening the people of the States threatened, and of holding Grant's army still, while they (the rebels) are making all their preparations for an abandonment of the line of defenses they have so long, and so firmly (we will not say bravely) held, and seem about to shelter themselves behind the defenses of Richmond. The rebel Government too, is reported moving itself, bag and baggage, to Montgomery, Alabama, an incident of no small significance as suggestive of the result of the campaign, which the rebels foresee.

Meantime, their territory is narrowed and constantly straitening—their so-called Confederate money so far from being of value, has become a joke and a by-word among themselves—provisions and clothing are, by reliable information, of a scarcity and at prices only equalled in history, at the time of the seige of Jerusalem by Titus;—the hope of foreign intervention is gone, and the final portion of this war—that which is now going on—is only being waged by the leaders for the purpose of procuring as good terms as possible for themselves, when the day shall arrive which they know must soon come, on which they shall supplicate terms of re-union—and that time, we make bold to say, need not be dated further ahead than the close of the ensuing campaign. When Richmond shall have been taken, it will be useless for the rebels to attempt to hold Eastern Virginia;—North Carolina has never been very loyal to the Confederates;—South Carolina is now and has long been of no use as a base for supplies, and there will remain to the unruly Confederates, but portions of Georgia and Alabama as territory of any real benefit or value to them in the contest. In this view, the Confederacy is in its last struggles, and while we are strongly in favor of condoning and pardoning the ignorant, the deluded and the coerced among the people, and admitting them as Government may see best, to the full and equal rights of citizenship, we trust the day may never come when a single man connected with the rebel government, or engaged as an officer in the rebel army, can face the light of day or the indignant looks of loyal men, under the folds of the Stars and Stripes. Let it be fairly understood by such, that free soil is too sacred to be polluted with the presence of the would be enslaver of his race—the traitor against the best Government ever framed by man;—and let no representations or inducements cause either our people or their representatives to swerve from this resolution, but let the rebel leaders, (if out they must with life,) at least go branded exiles from their country, and with the mark of Cain on their forehead, so that "any one finding them shall slay them."

Cunning Expedient.

The rebels have hit upon a cunning scheme for getting rid of their indebtedness without openly repudiating the debt. Their Congress has ordered the funding in four per cent. bonds, of all paper money issued by them up to June 1863, within thirty days—a time within which, the Congress full well knows it could not be accomplished, even if every holder of such money stood ready at the moment of passing the law, by the doors of their bogus Treasury Department at Richmond. To make assurance doubly sure, the same law declares that all such money not funded by that date (thirty days from passage) shall no longer be received for taxes, substitutes, etc.,—in short, shall not be receivable by Government at all—but shall be taxed ten per cent. per annum in the hands of any holder failing to fund it. A great portion of the money (if it be right to call it so) referred to, has the guarantee of the Confederate government that it shall, at any time, be fundable in eight per cent bonds, and the people down South are very much exercised to find out which promise to pay is the lie. The Congress in our opinion, is right, and holders of the monies may just as well fund it in four as in eight per cent bonds—their chances of getting either amount, being about equal.

Where are our Copperhead papers who, usually laud and extol the honor, truth, purity and fair dealing of the chivalrous southron? We should like to hear from them on the beauties of that Southern Yankee trick!

☞ An esteemed correspondent at Fort Bridger, becomes gently wrathful over the editor's use of the word "female," as applied instead of the generic name "woman," and we have to confess that she has reason to object, and is entirely right as to the proper and correct use of the words. "*Female*" and "*lady*" in the sense of "*woman*" and "*wife*" are only tolerated by a current and indefensible common use principally prevailing in the United States.

Let any one undertake in speaking a foreign language, to make use of the literal translation of the former of the two terms, in the sense indicated, and he will be convinced of the solecism in language. But without pursuing the subject into the more abstruse regions of philology, we simply beg leave of our fair correspondent to make the *amende honorable* to the fair sex in general, and to her in especial.

☞ See advertisement of the Union Base Ball Club, in another column.

[Communicated.]

FORT BRIDGER, April 25th, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—"Feet, feet, and Woman's Rights," is the heading of an article in the VEDETTE of the 23d, and the cause of the storm that is about to descend upon your devoted head. "Don't know what it is all about?" No wonder you tremble and turn pale when a "strong minded woman" assails you; but listen, and all will be explained.

Now I don't propose to say anything about this innovation upon the exclusiveness of the lords of creation, or raise any objection to "the spirit of the age," which "is progressing, and affects not only the men, but even the females." Here I pause, and *do* want to say something about that last word. Why couldn't you have said *women* instead of "females?" There is'nt a bit of dignity in the word you used, and it might be applied just as well to animals. Fanny Fern once asked somebody who spoke of "females." if he meant female women, and the question is a pertinent one. Some men who are exceedingly particular to speak of the "ladies," and who actually consider it a piece of rudeness to say anything about *women*, do not seem to see the slightest inconsistency in designating them as "females." I, for one, would rather be a *woman* always, a "lady" never, than be called a "female." I detest the word when so applied.

Now about that "wag at your elbow" who suggests "they had better confine their operations to working up dough." I wonder if he wouldn't accept the presidency of a woman's rights society? What a dear, pleasant fellow he would be for a husband! What a sweetly domestic life his wife would lead "working up dough" for his precious palate! Why, Mr. Editor, we can almost forgive you for the use of that odious word, when you so magnanimously declare your willingness to allow us to "work mines or anything else," provided we don't work ourselves into a passion. The "progressive spirit of the age" must have influenced you to a remarkable degree about the time you yielded so gracefully to women's rights. Who knows but that after a while we may be allowed the privilege of letting our "angry passions rise" occasionally?

Now my dear VEDETTE, won't you please say *woman* when you are talking about one; and forgive this outburst of

INDIGNATION.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 27.

A Huntsville letter of the 20th says the rebel force under Paddy, variously estimated as high as one hundred, with some artillery, is hovering in that vicinity, and has been there for several days. The 9th Illinois mounted infantry had several skirmishes with the rebels. It is thought to be the intention of Roddey to attack our position at Decatur, (at which place we have strong fortifications) to attempt a flank movement. Reinforcements have been sent from Huntsville.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 19th says: A gentleman recently arrived from Baltimore, informs us that he recently visited Gen. Burnside's camp at Annapolis, where he counted 4,200 tents, and learned that his force numbered about 30,000, half of whom, are negroes. Transports to convey them to their destination, were expected daily; meanwhile the organization of an expedition was progressing and great industry prevailed. An opinion was prevailing at Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis, which indicated the James river as the base of operations for this formidable diversion. Burnside is to land a short distance below Drury's Bluff which he is to take by assault, whilst Meade advances on Petersburg. Troops have been pouring through Baltimore for the last two months. The regiments are spoken of as full, but of indifferent material.

The French tobacco stored in Richmond and which will soon be shipped to Europe, consists of between seven and eight thousand hogsheads, all of fine quality and worth several millions of dollars.

CHICAGO, April 27th.

The House resolution raising the tariff and duties for sixty days does not include goods in bond, which can be entered at any time on payment of the present rates. It is believed the Senate will amend the House resolution so as to increase the duties to only thirty-three per cent.

CHATTANOOGA, April 26th.

In the rebel attack on our pickets at Nickajack Gap on the 23d, our loss was five killed, four wounded and nineteen missing, probably captured; several of our men are said to have been killed after surrendering.

WASHINGTON, April 27th.

In the House in Committee of the Whole, the tax bill amendment was adopted requiring Commercial brokers to pay $25 for licenses without regard to the amount of transactions. Various amendments to the stamp duty section were made including the following: Increasing duty on bills of sale of vessels where the consideration does not exceed $500, fifty cents; over $500 and not exceeding $1,000, one dollar; for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof, fifty cents; conveyances of real estate where the consideration does not exceed $500, fifty cents, and for every additional $500, fifty cents; bonds and mortgages on real estate, same as conveyances. Another amendment making solid chewing tobacco bear the same tax as fine cut, namely, 30 cents per pound, was adopted.

The House, by almost unanimous vote, passed the joint resolution appropriating $25,000,000 for the payment of the hundred day men. In evening session the House amendment to the tax bill was adopted, imposing two and a half per cent. duty *ad valorem* on the gross amount of sales of sugar refiners. On motion of Morrill, five per cent. *ad valorem* was placed on quicksilver, produced from the ore. One clause was amended so that a duty of five per cent. shall be imposed on gold and silver produced from quartz mines, from beds of river, from earth or in any other manner, provided all such duties shall be paid in coin or bullion.

Higby moved, as an amendment, that no duty shall be collected on any amount of gold produced under six hundred dollars, which was rejected.

Wallace, of Idaho, moved to strike out the proviso requiring the payment of this tax in coin, which was adopted.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25th.

General orders, head-quarters, Newbern, announcing the fall of Plymouth, says that five times the enemy stormed the lines of Gen. Wessel and were as many times repulsed. There was great slaughter and but for the prompt assistance of the rebel iron-clad ram, Plymouth might still be in our possession.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

The finishing department of the Agricultural Iron Works was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $100,000; probable 1,000 workmen are thrown out of employment.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28th.

There is no truth in the *Herald's* statement that Crawford county in this State has been placed under martial law on account of the alleged existence of secret disloyal organizations there.

NEW YORK, April 27th.

Rebel accounts received from Shreveport, La., 22d, state that it is time the place was garrisoned by a sufficient force to hold it against an expected attack. The fortifications are complete and very extensive. The rebel batteries are sufficiently elevated to secure it against plunging shots from iron clads and guns of heavy calbre.

NEW YORK, April 28.

On the 7th of April a fire at Gonaives destroyed one hundred and forty-four buildings. The loss is estimated at $3,000,000. The foreign merchants are nearly ruined by the disaster.

THE BASE MURDER OF COL. DAHLGREN.—The expedition sent by Colonel Kilpatrick, from Fortress Monroe to King and Queen Court House, burnt the village, leaving not a house standing, killed a noted guerrilla leader named Colton, and returned without loss. They also captured a letter at the post office whence it had not been forwarded, written by a Mrs. Lumpkin to her husband, which affords conclusive evidence that Col. Dahlgren was murdered in cold blood. It says, that learning of the approach of some of our cavalry, their boys, as she calls them, lay in ambush and fired on them as they came up, killing, among others, the Yankee Colonel who led them. The Colonel, as he fell from his horse, exclaimed, "Oh, I am hurt so bad," upon which one of their men said to him, "Damn you, make haste then, and die." A Mr. Arnold is mentioned as attempting to take off his boots, upon which Colonel Dahlgren gave him a kick, causing him to desist. He soon died, however, and then was stripped of everything he had on except his drawers. In his pockets were $300 in greenbacks. After robbing and stripping him, a hole was dug at the forks of the road, and he was then buried. The next day Jeff. Davis sent for his body, and it was dug up and sent on to Richmond.

THE COMANCHE.—A San Francisco correspondent of the Mariposa *Gazette* says of the monitor in that city:

"It is a notorious and silent fact here in the city, that the powers which be, and are having the construction of this costly work, sympathize with the Jeff. Davis Government. Already, without any palpable excuse, they have sunk it once in our harbor. What next they will do with it is still on the docket, and remains to be seen. If Uncle Abraham allows this dangerous element to go and carry out the construction of this engine of war without making it take the oath of allegiance to support the Stars and Stripes, there is great danger that this monitor will prove to San Francisco what the wooden horse was to Troy. Knowing these facts, it is humiliating for a Union man to contemplate, that the great constructors of this work here in the city (or destructors, as they should be called, unless they can give satisfactory evidence of their loyalty), have money, and with it manage to maintain a loyal sentiment, when in heart they are with old Jeff. and his Confederacy."

THE REBEL HYENAS DEMAND THAT DAHLGREEN'S MEN SHALL BE HUNG.—The Richmond *Whig* demands that the Union prisoners shall be hung. It says:

"These men have put the *caput lupinum* on themselves. They are not victims; they are volunteers for remorseless death. They have rushed upon fate, and struggled in voluntary audacity with the grim monster. Let them die, not by court-martial, not as a prisoner, but as *hostes humani generis*, by general order from the President, Commander-in-Chief."

As a further illustration of the spirit of these monsters, they chuckle over the fact that four Union, colored soldiers, captured recently, were thrust into "the solitary cells of the Yankee officers captured in the recent raid."

☞ A fight that is to come off between a California lion and a grizzly, has been the theme of conversation at Coulterville, Mariposa county, for the lost two weeks.

☞ Some witty chap indites the following good thing:

The match was a regular greenback match,
That could not by law be stayed;
His offer a legal tender was,
And she was the tender maid (made).

A GOOD HUGG.—A letter in the Chattanooga *Gazette* has the following passage:

"I accompanied Captain McCulloch, Company A, 13th O. V. I., out on a scout; we halted in front of a Secesh house. I told a negro woman to tell the white folks that a company of Confederates were passing, and in a few moments I saw the old lady and her daughter emerge from the house. They rushed to the gate in their night garments, and saluted me. I introduced myself as Lieutenant Johnson of Alabama, whereupon the fair daughter rushed to me, and I, tell you, friend Hood, I never got such an all-fired good hug before nor since. It makes me feel pleasant now. Captain McCulloch regretted that he was not in my boots."

☞ Since the first of February, three hundred and thirty-eight non-commissioned officers and privates, and five commissioned officers, have come into our lines at Knoxville, as deserters from the rebel army, have taken the oath and been released. The aggregate during January was six hundred.

☞ The employees of the Mariposa Mining Company, Bear Valley, some 150 in number, contributed $1,666 50 to the Sanitary Fund.

UNION BASE BALL CLUB.

A MEETING of the members of the "Union Base Ball Club," will be held this Saturday evening, 30th inst., at the Quartermaster's Storehouse Salt Lake City, at 7 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is solicited as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

GEORGE W. CLEAVELAND. ROBERT HEREFORD.
CLEAVELAND & HEREFORD,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Capacious Storage, etc., etc.
ap29tf Nevada City, Idaho Territory.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.

EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

MEEKS & GIBSON,
ap28 3m Proprietors.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.
VIRGINIA CITY, I. T.

The proprietor is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and assures them they will find at his Hotel every comfort in the way of Lodgings—while the Tables will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Fine Corral Accommodations

On the premises, also; an Insurance Ranch where all kinds of stock may be turned out with perfect security.
ap28, 6w **M. W. BROWN**

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
—TO—
EAST BANNACK CITY,
IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.
apr27-tf **L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.**

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TWENTY JACKSON AND AURORA Thimble Skein Wagons will be sold cheap. Apply to
R. A. KEYES,
G. S. L. City, April 12, '64-tf Salt Lake House.

SALE & FEED STABLES.

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

THE Subscriber has complete accommodations for feeding and stabling stock of all kinds.

Corral Accommodation

On a liberal scale on the premises at Reasonable Rates. Particular attention given to the Selling of Stock.
ap9tf **H. J. FAUST.**

FOR SALE.

FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Co., at $50 00 per share. Apply to
EDWARD PENNINGTON,
Quartermaster's Warehouse
mar18tf Salt Lake City.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
The highest price paid for
COIN AND GOLD DUST.
Office in Goibe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.
HOLLADAY & HALSEY
BANKERS,
At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for
Gold Dust and Coin,
In Currency or Exchange. ap20tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR. MILTON E. CLARK.
Clark & Co.,
BANKERS,
Great Salt Lake City,
DEALERS IN
COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.
Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.
Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. ap1tf

ASSAY OFFICE.
H. W. KEARSING,
formerly of New York City,
ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.
Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap4tf

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, Virginia. } { E. WHEATON, Austin.
PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO.,
BANKERS,
AUSTIN, - - - - - - - - - N. T.
Draw on
Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.
Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.
Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.
Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb24-tf

H. W. THEALL, Virginia. } { PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., Austin.
ASSAY OFFICE
OF
THEALL & CO.,
AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.
Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.
We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.
All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.
feb24tf THEALL & CO.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
208 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.
Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap2tf

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT.
South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.
Meals at all hours between Reveille and Tattoo.
feb8, 3m JULIAN AVET, Prop'r.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the
Bannack Restaurant and Eating House,
situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.
jan5-tf JOS. D. BAYLISS.

CITY RESTAURANT.
HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. mar2-tf

GREAT SALT LAKE
—AND—
EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE
WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864.
THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.
Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via. Bannack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.
Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via. Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.
Passengers and Express matter conveyed.
A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
THOS. D. BROWN, Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City. Proprietors. m8-4d

Redington & Co.'s
ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.
As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.
It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.
It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.
It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.
Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable.
REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco.

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest PANACEA of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure YOU if you try it.
This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.
Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S
INDIAN
VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE
Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is
Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,
Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acid or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.
Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?
Sold by all the principal druggists, and by
REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's
VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS
WILL CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.
For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.
A. L. SCOVEL & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale everywhere. Try them! Try them!
REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
ap29 3m Sole Agents.

☞ Fernando Wood progresses in his efforts to reform. Not long since he gave a brilliant reception, the expenses of the single evening being, it is said, considerable more than his salary as a Congressman for a year. Late in the evening, the Marine Band struck up "John Brown's soul is marching on." Was ever stranger sound heard in or out of Washington? Old John Brown in the parlors of Fernando Wood!

☞ An urchin suffering from the application of the birch, said, "Forty rods are said to be a furlong. I know better; let any one get such a plaguy licking as I've had, and he'll find that one rod makes an acher!"

☞ During an argument the other day, a fellow, in an excited state, declared that the North could lick the South with a fleet *manned* with women.

☞ He who asked the daughter's hand, and got the father's foot, had the consolation af knowing that his wooing was not bootless.

CIRCULAR.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DISTRICT OF UTAH,
CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.,
April 21st, 1864.

The General commanding the District, desires most fully and explicitly to caution the soldiers under his command as to their course and bearing towards the people of Utah. He has seen with just pride that officers and men, during our sojourn here, have manifested a proper spirit, such as becomes soldiers of the Nation, and have refrained, in general, from retaliatory measures or conduct under provocation.

But the General is apprised that it is the object of the teachings of many of the leaders of the people to wean them from their love of country, and instil in their hearts bitterness and hatred towards the soldiers as the representatives of the Government. Bad men have sought and still seek to educate the mass of their followers in constant lessons of antagonism towards Government, and lead them to the very verge of open-handed treason by covert sneers or bold denunciations. That these efforts thus far have not been followed by their legitimate, if not intended results, redounds to the credit of the people, aided by the straightforward bearing of the soldiers of this command. It is, however, especially enjoined upon soldiers, officers and men, that they refrain on all occasions from interference in any shape with the rights of person, property or liberty of the inhabitants of Utah, as well because of their duty to the Government, Constitution and Laws of the land, as because of justice to a whole people, some of whom indeed may be misled by evil disposed persons in their midst.

It is ever to be remembered, and cannot too fully be impressed on your minds, that the military forces were sent to this District to protect and foster your every interest under the broad panoply of our free institutions.

Relying on the intelligence of the mass of the people, to counteract the evil influences and unpatriotic counsels of evil disposed and ambitious men, anxious to retain their hold on power and place, the soldiers of this command are directed to abstain from retaliating in kind, for the real or fancied injuries received at the hands of some of the people. It is hardly deemed necessary to repeat to you, that with the private relations, domestic practices, methods of belief or religion, you have naught to do, in your capacity as soldiers of the nation. However contrary these may seem to us, whose history, habits, education and daily walk, have instilled totally different and repugnant ideas, it is not our province to reform by violent measures, but, to protect all, so long as they violate not the Constitution and laws of the country, in manner subject to military laws.

No officer or soldier of this command, will, therefore, assume to right real or imagined wrongs among or by the civil inhabitants; but, in all such cases, will report the facts to these Head-Quarters, for such action as may be deemed necessary or proper. Interference with civil authorities or persons, by subordinates, will not be countenanced, and is expressly prohibited, except in those special cases heretofore explained and set forth in general and special orders from these Head-Quarters, relative to treasonable language and violations of the regulations of Military Reservations.

Fully alive to the rights and interests committed to his care, your General will ever take the proper measures to protect the one and advance the other; but, he desires you to understand, that the residents of Utah, are entitled to, and should receive, the same protection and courtesies, which the American soldier ever extends to the citizens of our common country. By command of

Brig. Gen. CONNOR.

M. G. LEWIS, A. A. G., U. S. V.

ATTENTION!

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Wormser & Co.,

Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Consisting of

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS, OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

All Kinds of

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES, LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES FANCY TRIMMINGS, LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

of Every Variety, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,

too numerous to mention and too splendid to adequately describe.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ At the NEW STORE, Main Street, next to Cronyn & Clayton's. mr24-tf

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Second South Temple St, Near Faust's Livery Stables,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have on hand,
Broad Cloths,
Black Doe Skins,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Marseilles, and
Silk Vestings,

which they offer to make up to order, on Reasonable Terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Pantaloon Goods,

just received from the East, which are of the Latest Styles, and in quality superior to any ever before offered for sale in this city.

Feeling thankful for past favors, and confident in our ability to CUT and MAKE UP every variety of garments in the most fashionable and approved styles, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Clothing cleansed and repaired. Cutting done to order. mr29-1m

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. djan7tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Frag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro., as heretofore.

RANSOHOFF BRO.

S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. ap6tf

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

L. P. FISHER,

NO. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!!

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS, CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SOAP, SUGARS, etc., etc., etc., HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY, etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

ap8tf A. GILBERT

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY,

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY,

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET,

At Rates to Suit the Times.

A Full Assortment of

Merchandise.

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicos, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

☞ *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.* ☜

ap8tf RANSOHOFF & CO.

NEW

WE are now prepared to supply [illegible] to parties desiring them. Having a supply of paper, we can fill any [illegible] may be favored, for all the necessary [illegible] required by mining companies or others.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr9tf

SALT! SALT!!

A No. one article of fine boiled

TABLE SALT,

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice. Also, a superior article [illegible] sacks furnished to any quantity, on application at feb18-3m

M. J. SHERIDAN,
9th ward, G. S. L. City.

ARMY PROPOSALS,

Commissary Department, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

COMMISSARY OFFICE,
G. S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 20th day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence Stores—Viz

1st, FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and twenty-six thousand (326,000) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, killed and dressed in the usual manner, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) for the troops stationed at Camp Douglas, to be delivered at that place, at such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

The delivery to commence on the first day of July, 1864, and end on the 30th day of June, 1865.

2nd, FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of A No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months, from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd, POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th, SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1 fine boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid upon the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, two hundred and fifty (250) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 1 P. M., on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed Proposals for "Beef," "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,
Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.

Proposals for Fuel and Forage.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.,
March 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 M., the 20th day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand [4,000] Cords.
Hay—Two Thousand [2,000] Tons.
Oats—One Hundred Thousand [100,000] Bushels.

All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required in one bid. And bids also will be received for not less than 10,000 bushels of Oats, or 300 tons of Hay, or 1,000 cords of Wood, in any one bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 M., the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Slover, Ass't Quartermaster, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed, Proposals for "Wood," "Hay" or "Oats," as the case may be.

D. B. SLOVER,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, District of Utah.